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OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: September 30, 1998

Estimated average burden hours per response . . . 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

822173

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17s-5 Thereunder

01/01/02 12/31/02 REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING AND ENDING _ MM/DD/YY A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: OFFICIAL USE ONLY ASKAR CORP. FIRM ID. NO. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) TWO APPLETREE SQUARE - SUITE 350 (No. and Street) 55425-2023 BLOOMINGTON MN (Zip Code) (City) (Street NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT OMMUND D. SKAAR (952) 854-9463 (Area Code - Telephone No.) **B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION** INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is coattained in this Report* BOYER & COMPANY Olume - if individual, more last, first, middle name) 14500 BURNHAVEN DRIVE BURNSVILLE 55306 Zip Code) (Address) (City) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant PROCESSED ☐ Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions. MAR 1 0 2003 FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY THOMSON

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240 No. (e)(2).

SEC 1410 (3-91)

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2003 1 0 2003

FINANCIAL

(155)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

6

I HUBERT BOYER	swear (or affirm) that, to the
_	ne accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
ASKAR CORP.	as of
DECEMBER 31.	2002, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
	al officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of
a customer, except as follows:	•
NONE	
	•
	Hufert Boyen
	Signature
	CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
,	Title
L DO	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Notary Public	KELLY R LOOSE NOTIFIE PROCESSOR
	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES A HAMMY 31, 2025
This reportes contains (check all a	oplicable boxes):
☑ (a) Facing page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Co	
☑ (c) Statement of Income (Loss☑ (d) Statement of Changes in F	
	tockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
	iabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
☐ (g) Computation of Net Capit	
	nation of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	g appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	nation of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	he audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
☑ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supp	
(n) A report describing any ma	terial inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

: 1

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BOYER & COMPANY

A Professional Association

Certified Qublic Accountants

14500 Burnhaven Drive-Suite 101 Burnsville, MN 55306 (952) 435-3437

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Board of Directors Askar Corp. Bloomington, Minnesota

We have audited the balance sheets of Askar Corp. as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Askar Corp. at December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the results of its operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

Boyer & Company

January 17, 2003

BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

ASSETS

	2002	2001
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 29,342	\$ 69,409
Savings Certificates and Marketable Securities	223,938	259,842
Commissions Receivable from Investment Funds	229,045	271,433
Other Receivables	3,949	2,966
Prepaid Expenses	17,655	7,504
Total Current Assets	503,929	611,154
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 503,929</u>	\$ 611,1 <u>54</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUIT	ΓŸ	·
	2002	2001
		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		•
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,825	\$ 3,461
Commissions Payable	272,195	327,472
Income Taxes Payable	•	19,265
Total Current Liabilities	274,020	350,198
STOCKHOLDERS' EOUITY		
Common Stock, No Par Value, Authorized, Issued		
and Outstanding, 626 Shares	6,260	6,260
Paid in Capital	90	90
Retained Earnings	220,651	260,919
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	2,908	(6,313)
Total Stockholders' Equity	229,909	260,956
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 503,929	\$ 611,154

STATEMENTS OF INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

	2002	2001
REVENUES		
Commission Income	\$ 5,191,511	\$ 5,554,230
Other	143,277	57,984
Total Income	5,334,788	5,612,214
EXPENSES		
Commissions to Sales Representatives	3,443,879	3,721,715
Management Fee	1,681,234	1,707,226
Advertising	2,000	3,000
Clearing Fees and Minimums	121,157	21,011
Licensing and Registration	46,761	46,263
Office Supplies and Expenses	68,510	190
_		
Insurance	8,435	22,871
Membership Dues and Subscriptions	4,924	. 4,405
Miscellaneous Expenses	11,156	7,545
Total Expenses	5,388,056	5,534,226
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(53,268)	77,988
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)	(13,000)	19,265
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (40,268)	\$ 58,723

STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

	Common Stock						
	20	<u>02</u>	2001				
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount			
Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>526</u>	\$ 6,260	<u>626</u>	\$ 6,260			
Balance - End of Year	626	\$ 6,260	626	\$ 6,260			
	·	Paid in Cap 2002	oital 2001				
Balance - Beginning of Year		\$ 90	\$ 90				
Balance - End of Year		<u>\$ 90</u>	<u>\$ 90</u>				
		Retained Ea:	nings 2001	·			
Balance - Beginning of Year		\$260,919	\$202,196				
Net Income (Loss)		(40,268)	58,723				
Balance - End of Year		\$220,651	\$260,919				
	·	Accumulated Comprehen Income (L					
		2002	2001				
Balance - Beginning of Year		\$ (6,313)	\$				
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Securities		9,221	(6,313)				
Balance - End of Year		\$ 2,908	\$ (6,313)				

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

		2002	2001
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4	(40, 250)	
Net Income (Loss)	\$	(40,268)	\$ 58,723
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation			-
Unrealized Gain on Investments		9,221	-
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Commissions Receivable		42,388	39,657
Savings Certificates and Marketable Securities		35,904	(14,584)
Prepaid Expenses		(10,151)	14,116
Other Receivables		(983)	1,882
Increase (Decrease) In:			
Accounts Payable		(1,636)	3,461
Commissions Payable		(55,277)	(85,493)
Income Taxes Payable		(19, 265)	19,265
Retirement Plan payable		<u> </u>	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			.*
Operating Activities		(40,067)	37,027
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		•	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Investing Activities		<u> </u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Financing Activities	-	_	-
rinancing activities			
NET CHANGE IN CASH		(40,067)	37,027
GROW Devianian of Year		69,409	32,382
CASH, Beginning of Year		07,409	32,382
CASH, End of Year	. <u>\$</u>	29,342	<u>\$ 69,409</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business - Askar Corp. (Askar) is registered as a broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. As of December 31, 2002, the company is a registered broker-dealer in 50 states. Askar Corp's home office is in Bloomington, Minnesota.

The majority of Askar's commission revenue is earned from mutual fund and variable annuity investments executed on behalf of it's customers. Askar also earns commissions on various life insurance products, annuity contracts, universal and variable life insurance policies, and securities transactions.

Commissions Receivable - Commissions receivable primarily represent accruals for amounts due from various mutual fund sponsors and life insurance companies. It is the company's policy to use the reserve method to write-off uncollectible accounts. Management anticipates no substantial losses from present receivable balances. Therefore, there is no balance in the reserve at December 31, 2002 and 2001.

<u>Depreciation</u> - Depreciation of property and equipment is computed principally on the accelerated and declining balance methods over the following estimated useful lives.

Office Equipment
Software

5-7 Years

3 Years

Maintenance and repairs of property and equipment are charged to operations and major improvements are capitalized. Upon retirement, sale or other disposition of property and equipment, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and gain or loss is included in operations.

Marketable Securities - Marketable securities are carried at estimated market value.

Advertising - The Company expenses advertising costs as they incurred.

<u>Estimates</u> - Management used estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Concentrations of Credit Risk - Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of trade accounts receivables. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the large number customers comprising the Company's customer base and their dispersion across different industries.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - Continued

<u>Revenue Recognition</u> - Commission revenue and related expense for mutual funds, variable annuity contracts, and securities transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis.

NOTE 2 - FORMATION OF HOLDING COMPANY/MANAGEMENT FEE

In January 2000, all of the outstanding stock of Askar Corp. was transferred to Askar Holding Company and Askar Corp. became a wholly owned subsidiary of Askar Holding Company. Askar Corp. has entered into a services agreement with Askar Holding Company for providing financial, legal, compliance, operations and accounting expertise, public relations, data processing, office space, purchasing and sale of services. \$1,681,234 and \$1,707,226 of Management Fees was paid for such services for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

NOTE 3 - STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:	2002	2001
Cash Paid During the Year for:		
Interest	\$ -	\$ -
Income Taxes	\$ 19,265	\$. ~

NOTE 4 - INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED RISKS

The company sells securities and investments through representatives in many parts of the United States. Normal terms for commissions receivable are 30 days and the balances are generally low risk in relation to collectibility. No collateral is carried on the accounts receivable. The value of accounts receivable on the balance sheets is at face value, and if the accounts were to become uncollectible, the loss incurred would be the face value of the accounts.

NOTE 5 - INCOME TAXES

The Company files consolidated income tax returns with Askar Holding Company. Income tax benefits of \$13,000 for the year ending December 31, 2002 from the filing of consolidated income tax returns have been recorded as a reduction of income tax expense of Askar Corp.

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Certified Public Accountants

14500 Burnhaven Drive-Suite 101 Burnsville, MN 55306 (952) 435-3437

Board of Directors Askar Corp. Bloomington, Minnesota

We have audited the balance sheets of Askar Corp. for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the related statements of income, stockholders' equity, cash flows and changes in subordinated liabilities for the years then ended and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2003. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The information contained in the accompanying supplemental schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic statements taken as a whole.

Boyer + Congrey

January 17, 2003

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

		2002		2001
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY at End of Year	\$	229,909	\$	260,956
ADDITIONS: Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors Allowable in Computation of Net Capital Total Capital and Allowable Subordinated Liabilities		229,909		<u>-</u> 260,956
DEDUCTIONS: Unallowable Assets: Securities Not Readily Marketable Prepaid Expenses Nonliquid Receivables, Net of Commission Payable Total	—	9,000 17,655 5,700 32,355	·	10,400 14,331 5,674 30,405
NET CAPITAL BEFORE HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES POSITIONS		197,554		230,551
HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES		15,308		28,191
NET CAPITAL at End of Year	<u>\$</u>	182,246	<u>\$</u> _	202,360

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3
DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

The company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 under Subparagraph K(2)(ii).

INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

The company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 under Subparagraph K(2) (ii) and does not possess, control or otherwise hold client/customer funds or securities.

RECONCILIATION OF THE COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL AND THE COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF THE RESERVE REQUIREMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001

The company operates on a fully disclosed basis under Rule 15c3-1 Subparagraph (a) (2) and does not hold client/customer funds or securities; thus, no reconciliation is necessary.

RECONCILIATION OF FOCUS REPORT (IIA) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002 TO AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002

	Focus	ance Per Report on er 31,2002		Adjustments <u>Debit Credit</u>			Balance Per Audited Financia Statements At December 31, 200		
Total Assets	\$	499,981	(a)	\$ 3,948		\$ -	\$	503,929	
Less: Total Liabilities Net Worth Less: Non-Allowable Assets		270,072 229,909 32,355		3,948	(a)	<u>3,948</u> 3,948		274,020 229,909 32,355	
Tentative Net Capital		197,554						197,554	
Less: Securities Haircuts		15,308	-					15,308	
Net Capital	\$	182,246		-		-	\$	182,246	

(a) Reclassification

BOYER & COMPANY

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Certified Lublic Accountants

14500 Burnhaven Drive-Suite 101 Burnsville, MN 55306 (952) 435-3437

Board of Directors Askar Corp. Bloomington, Minnesota

We have audited the financial statements of Askar Corp. for the periods ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2003. As part of our audits, we made a study and evaluation of the system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by generally accepted auditing standards in the United States and Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. This study and evaluation included the accounting system, the procedures for safeguarding securities, and the practices and procedures followed by the client (i) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a) (11) and the reserve required by Rule 15C3-3(e); (ii) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (iii) in complying with the requirement for prompt payment for securities of Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (iv) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3. Rule 17a-5 states that the scope of the study and evaluation should be sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that any material weakness existing at the date of our examination would be disclosed. Under generally accepted auditing standards and Rule 17a-5, the purposes of such study and evaluation are to establish a basis for reliance thereon in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statements, and to provide a basis for reporting material weaknesses in internal accounting control.

The objective of internal accounting control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance concerning the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and concerning the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management. However, for the purposes of this report under Rule 17a-5, the determination of weaknesses to be reported was made without considering the practicability of corrective action by management within the framework of a cost/benefit relationship.

There are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of any system of internal accounting control. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends on segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our study and evaluation of the system of internal accounting control for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, which was made for the purposes set forth in the first paragraph above and would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the system and any that may have existed during the period, disclosed certain weaknesses that we believe to be material. Such weaknesses, with an indication of the corrective action taken or proposed, were as follows.

One person has the primary responsibility for most of the accounting and financial duties. As a result, many of those aspects of internal control which rely upon an adequate segregation of duties are, for all practical purposes, missing in your company. We recognize that your company probably is not large enough to make the employment of additional persons for the purpose of segregating duties practical from a financial standpoint, but we are required, under professional responsibilities, to call the situation to your attention.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the first paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2002, to meet the Commission's objectives.

We commend the management and staff of the company for their assistance and cooperation during the audits. An audit imposes additional work on all personnel and we appreciate the effort by the management and staff of Askar Corp.

As was mentioned previously, these comments are made solely in the interest of establishing sound internal control procedures and improving the operation of the company. We would be pleased to discuss these comments with you in detail and aid in the implementation if you so desire. Thank you for giving us the opportunity to serve you and we look forward to a continuing relationship with your firm.

January 17, 2003

Boyer + Company